a sample of teens pregnant for the first time and sexually active nonpregnant adolescents aged 15–17 in Birmingham, Alabama. Once all of the interviews are completed, data from the questionnaires will be analyzed to determine: (1) The average length of the interview; (2) the reactions of the respondents to the interview questions; (3) questions that were difficult for the respondents and interviewers; and (4) the actual responses to the interview questions. Based on the above analyses, UAB will prepare a report for CDC which will include a revised questionnaire, and recommendations for future use of this type of instrument.

Respondents	No. of re- spond- ents	No. of re- sponses/ respond- ent	Avg. bur- den/re- sponse (in hours)
Pregnant ado- lescents Sexually active	100	1	0.75
nonpregnant adolescents.	100	1	0.75

6. Functional Outcome and Use of Services Following Firearm Injuries-New-Patients admitted to an urban hospital for treatment of a firearm injury will be followed in order to: (1) Examine the nature and extent of functional limitations and disability following a firearm injury, (2) examine the factors that influence patient recovery, and (3) document the use of post-acute services and barriers to receiving those services. The following data will be collected: (1) Patients will be interviewed in person prior to discharge and by phone at 3 months and 9 months after discharge; (2) the medical record will also be abstracted.

Respondents	No. of re- spond- ents	No. of re- sponses/ respond- ent	Avg. bur- den/re- sponse (in hours)
Patients with firearms injuries	320	3	0.60

7. Ciguatera Fish Poisoning Study—New—Approximately 100 patients with acute ciguatera fish poisoning and matched controls who provide written consent before entry into the study will be surveyed about their fish consumption practices, history of ciguatera fish poisoning and symptoms experienced. Objectives of the study will be to examine risk factors for illness, including fish exposure and demographic characteristics of patients.

The study will also attempt to identify distinct or characteristic symptom complexes and responses of patients to various treatments. The study will permit systematic collection of toxic fish specimens for further development of fish screening tests. Respondents will be patients over age 18 presenting to emergency rooms and diagnosed with ciguatera fish poisoning.

Respondents	No. of re- spond- ents	No. of re- sponses/ respond- ent	Avg. bur- den/re- sponse (in hours)
Diagnosed pa- tients	200	2	0.75

8. A Case-Control Study to Determine if College Attendance is a Risk Factor for Development of Invasive Meningococcal Disease (0920-0321)— Reinstatement—The frequency of reports of fatal or life-threatening meningococcal disease in previously healthy college students raises the possibility that college students are at increased risk of meningococcal disease. Potential similarities between college students and military recruits, for whom increased risk has been clearly established and who are routinely vaccinated against meningococcal disease upon entry, suggest the need to clarify the role of college attendance in the occurrence of meningococcal disease. To determine if college attendance is a risk factor for meningococcal disease NCID hopes to conduct a retrospective, case-control study based on cases identified by state health departments. (0920–0321)

Respondents	No. of re- spond- ents	No. of re- sponses/ respond- ent	Avg. bur- den/re- sponse (in hours)
Infected college students	400	1	0.355

9. Nationally Sexually Transmitted Disease morbidity Surveillance system—Continuation—The purpose of these reports is to collect STD morbidity surveillance data from state health departments nationwide. The data are used by health care planners at the national, state, and local levels to develop and evaluate STD prevention and control programs. In addition there are many other users of the data including scientist, researchers, educators, students and the media.

Respondents	No. of re- spond- ents	No. of re- sponses/ respond- ent	Avg. bur- den/re- sponse (in hours)
State and large city health departments State and large	60	4	2
city health departments State and large	60	12	0.583
city health departments	60	2	3

Dated: July 20, 1995.

Joseph R. Carter,

Acting Associate Director for Management And Operations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–18827 Filed 7–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

Disabilities Prevention Program Project Workshop

The National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.

Name: Disabilities Prevention Program Project Workshop.

Times and Dates: 4 p.m.-6 p.m., August 29, 1995, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., August 30, 1995, 8:30 a.m.-12 noon, August 31, 1995.

Place: Marriott Pavilion Hotel, One South Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri 63102, telephone 314/421–1776.

Status: Open to the public for observation, participation, comment, and is limited only by space available. The meeting room will accommodate approximately 100 people.

Purpose: The meeting will provide a forum for presentations and discussions on the surveillance of secondary conditions associated with primary disabilities, current and future program priorities, and future Federal funding policies. In addition, individualized technical assistance related to project issues will be available to State grantees.

Matters To Be Discussed: Topics to be discussed will include: Updates on the National Disabilities Prevention Program and National legislation; background and concepts of International Classification of Impairment, Disabilities, and Handicap and how secondary conditions fit; state of the art and practical illustrations of secondary conditions; defining the role of the States in disability prevention; and a question and answer session.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: Jack Stubbs, Project Officer, Disabilities Prevention Program, NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop F–29, Chamblee, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 404/488–7080, FAX 404/488–7075. Dated: July 25, 1995.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–18836 Filed 7–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–18–M

Advisory Committee for Energy-Related Epidemiologic Research; Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following committee meeting.

Name: Advisory Committee for Energy-Related Epidemiologic Research.

Times and Dates: 9 a.m.-5 p.m., August 23, 1995, 9 a.m.-12 noon, August 24, 1995.

Place: Sheraton Suites Hotel, 801 North Saint Asaph Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Purpose: This committee is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS); the Assistant Secretary for Health; the Director, CDC; and the Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, on the establishment of a research agenda and the conduct of a research program pertaining to energy-related analytic epidemiologic studies. The Committee will take into consideration information and proposals provided by the Department of Energy (DOE), the Advisory Committee for Environment Safety and Health which was established by DOE under the guidelines of a Memorandum of Understanding between HHS and DOE, and other agencies and organizations, regarding the direction HHS should take in establishing the research agenda and in the development of a research plan.

Matters To Be Discussed: The Committee will meet to discuss working group recommendations, environmental data and research methods, the research agenda, and public involvement activities. Presentations will be made by DOE on the Conference on Epidemiologic Data Resources and occupational surveillance plans and progress.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: Nadine Dickerson, Program Analyst, Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop F– 35, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 404/488–7040. Dated: July 25, 1995.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–18840 Filed 7–31–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Workshop to Review the Evidence for an Association Between Exposure to Stachybotrys Arta and Diseases Among Infants

The National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.

Name: Workshop to Review the Evidence for an Association Between Exposure to Stachybotrys Atra and Diseases Among Infants.

Time and Date: 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m., August 25, 1995.

Place: CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Building 101, Room 1301, Chamblee, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 404/488–7322.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The room will accommodate approximately 50 people.

Purpose: In November 1994, CDC responded to a request from the Ohio Department of Health to assist in the investigation of a cluster of cases of pulmonary hemosiderosis among infants in Cleveland. In December 1994, CDC was asked to respond to a request from the Illinois Department of Health to investigate a similar cluster in Chicago. Preliminary data from both investigations are now available. This workshop is being held to solicit individual advice and recommendations from scientists and representatives of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, academia, and the public, regarding additional epidemiologic research needs in studying the association between exposure to Stachybotrys atra and diseases among infants. The results of the workshop will be used to aid in the development of a proposed research agenda.

Matters To Be Discussed: Topics will include the presentation of preliminary results from the epidemiologic investigations from the Cleveland area in November–December 1994 and the Chicago area in December 1994–January 1995, followed by open discussions of data and suggestions for additional analyses.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information:
James Rifenburg, Public Health Advisor, Air
Pollution and Respiratory Health Branch,
Division of Environmental Hazards and
Health Effects, NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford
Highway, NE, Mailstop F–39, Chamblee,
Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 404/488–
7322, FAX 404/488–7335.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–18837 Filed 7–31–95; 8:45 am]

Public Health Response to Nasopharyngeal Radium Irradiation Workshop

Yale University School of Medicine, the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Connecticut Department of Health announce the following meeting.

Name: The Public Health Response to Nasopharyngeal Radium Irradiation Workshop.

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.-5:15 p.m., September 27, 1995, 8:30 a.m.-12:45 p.m., September 28, 1995.

Place: Quality Inn (Conference Center), 100 Pond Lily Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut 06525, telephone 203/387–6651.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 250 people.

Purpose: The purpose of this workshop is to review information on the medical use of nasopharyngeal radium irradiation, a medical treatment used from approximately 1940 to 1960, to evaluate current knowledge of risks of potential adverse health effects, and determine what, if any, public health assessments are needed for persons and populations who received nasopharyngeal radium irradiation.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Persons for More Information: Jan Stolwijk, Ph.D., Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale University School of Medicine, 60 College Street, PO Box 208034, New Haven, Connecticut 06520–8034, telephone 203/785–2880, FAX 203/785–6980, or Anne Mellinger, M.D., Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, M/S F–35, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 404/488–7040, FAX 404/488–7044, e-mail: akm0@cehdeh1.em.cdc.gov.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–18838 Filed 7–31–95; 8:45 am]

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS) Executive Subcommittee; Meeting.

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and